

THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

BY KATE B. SHERWOOD.

PART III.

CORRIDORS AND ROTUNDA.

Some Printers' Marks—Symbolic Bas-reliefs. Elaborate Embellishment of the Rotunda. American Sculptors.

IN VIEWING THE DECORATIONS of the Congressional Library one is very much puzzled to understand a series of compositions introducing a great variety of figures in the form of hieroglyphics—heads, symbols and flowers and utensils of various sorts. These are the marks of famous printers of the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. Each publisher had his own particular design which he placed on the title page of his published books, which before the days of copyright, guarded them against counterfeit editions.

There are in all 56 printers' marks. Those in the east corridor are Italian and Spanish; in the west corridor, German; in the north corridor, English, Scottish and American; and in the south corridor, French. Some of them are beautiful in design and others grotesque, as the theme or the fancy of the artist dictated.

The bas-reliefs in the north and south vaults are feminine figures representing Ancient Prophetic Inspiration. The Greek sibyl is represented in a trance, revealing the messages transmitted through her. She is the source of religion, wisdom, literature, art and victory, typified in the figures among her auditors. The Roman sibyl is old and wrinkled. She holds a long scroll in her lap, one of the sibylline books of Roman history. The figure of a Roman General on one side and a priestess of art and literature on the other, holding an end of the scroll, complete the composition.

On the opposite side is the Scandinavian Vasa, or wise woman, with streaming hair and a wolf skin draping her head and shoulders. The white wolf was the symbolic animal of the old Norsemen, and those who have read Charles Kingsley's "Hereward the Wake" will recall the vivid pictures of the Berserkers, of whom this goddess was the guardian. A Norse warrior is in the background, and a nude woman stretched upon the ground to the right signifies the vigorous life and genius of the northern nations.

Greek inspiration in the north corridor is represented by the priestess of the Oracle of Apollo at Delphi, seated upon a tripod, whose sacred fumes incite the spirit of prophecy. On one side an old man represents science and philosophy writing on a tablet; on the other side is a nude female figure typical of art and literature.

The Persian sibyl is veiled, and suggestive of the occult genius of the East, revived by the spirit of modern Theosophy. The spirit of the East is expressed in her luxurious garments and fillet, necklace, armlets and anklets of pearl and gold. At her feet a man lies prostrate, typical of the religious devotees who spend their lives in contemplating the attributes of universal wisdom.

BEAUTIFUL POINTS.

The figures which represent Pompeian art in contrast with Greek and Roman forms are strikingly beautiful. The figures are set against backgrounds. These two styles are used throughout the entire building. The walls of the corridors are broken by a multiplicity of windows, doors and pilasters, and the spaces at the north and south are colored a plain olive, and the east and west with rich Pompeian red ornamented with simple arabesques.

A group of eight Virtues introduces graceful feminine figures clad in classic garb and life size. Each figure is accompanied with her appropriate symbols. Fortitude wears the casque and helmet, and buckles on her arm, fully equipped for sudden danger. Justice holds a globe in one hand and a lifted sword in the other. Patriotism, purely American, is feeding an eagle from a gilded

bowl. Courage wears the emblems of ancient warfare in the act of taking up her arms in face of sudden danger. Temperance is pouring from a pitcher. Prudence holds up a hand-glass, that she may see danger if approaching from the rear. Industry is twisting thread from a distaff. Concord holds the olive branch in one hand and in the other a cornucopia filled with wheat. Here, also, are numerous inscriptions, such as this from Carlyle: "The true university these days is a collection of books."

The great rotunda of the Library of Congress is the central and crowning thought towards which all the magnificence of pavilion and corridor and grand staircase, with their superlative beauty of architecture and masonry of art, has its culmination. The gilded dome and flanking torch, which lure the visi-



VIEW OF ROTUNDA GALLERY. The statues are those of Herodotus and Boethius.

tor from the outside to an inspection of the marvels within, are faithful harbingers of what one has a right to expect. Massive columns, soaring arches, splendid sculpture, marvelous paintings, graceful stuccos, unite in one harmonious and magnificent design of form and color, such as would be impossible to even faintly describe.

On the floor of the rotunda is the reading-room, rising to the height of 125 feet to the top of the dome, there converging into the lantern, to the top of which is 35 feet more, or 160 feet in all, the height of the tallest church spire. The floor of the reading-room, which is octagonal in shape, measures 100 feet from side to side. From each corner of the octagon project eight massive piers, supporting heavy arches which encircle the room. Between the piers are two-story arcades, each surmounted by a gallery. The entire

circle is connected by decorated passages, through which the visitor may walk from all sides, as well as above and below, which are unequalled anywhere in the world for their magnificence and beauty.

The grand dome, supported upon its eight clusters of piers, is a structure complete in itself, and were the entire surrounding portions torn away, it would stand a monument of splendid architecture and art. The piers, which rise to more than one-third the height of the dome, are of brick faced with mottled red Numidian marble, while the arcade screens are of Sienna marble, a black granite faced with every shade of yellow, from cream to the richest topaz. The same beautiful marble, varied with the chocolate-brown Tennessee marble, forms every part of the rotunda walls until they connect with the stucco of the dome.

From each gallery project marble pedestals bearing bronze statues of great illustrations in religion, literature, science and art. Religion is represented by Moses and St. Paul; Commerce by Columbus and Robert Fulton; History, Herodotus and Gibbon; Art, Michael Angelo and Beethoven; Philosophy, Plato and Lord Bacon; Poetry, Homer and Shakespeare; Law, Solon and Chancellor Kent; Science, Newton and Prof. Henry.

Moses holds the tables of the law; Solon holds up a scroll, proclaiming to the people law over force; Homer is laurel-crowned, with a staff in his hand; Fulton carries a steamboat model, and Henry an electro-magnet. Beethoven stands with uplifted hammer, if beating time; Shakespeare holds a book, clad in

in one hand, and in another extends a mirror, that all may behold their truth.

Each group of statues is surrounded by a pair of winged genii with pinions spread for flight, holding between them large tablets with inscriptions in gilt. Crossed palm branches are at the top of each tablet, signifying peace, and at the bottom are the lamp and the book, surrounded by an oak wreath, the whole emblematic of knowledge and wisdom. The tablet above History shows the appropriateness of the inscriptions, which were selected by President Eliot, of Harvard College, the words from Tennyson being as follows:

"One God, one law, one element,
And one far off divine event,
To which the whole creation moved."

The rotunda clock is one of the beauties of the Library of Congress—made of beautiful colored marbles, exquisitely carved and set in a background of mosaics, showing the signs of the zodiac. A group of winged figures represent Father Time swinging the scythe. Figures right and left are the Seasons, and below is the gilded face of the clock, with jeweled hands pointing the hour.

When it is considered that 19 American sculptors of the first rank have united their highest powers in producing the sculptured figures of the rotunda alone, it will be seen that there were no other decorations this collection would constitute a gallery of classic productions of which the genius of American art might well be proud.

But in addition to these there are the beautiful stained glass windows, high up in the arches, bearing the seals of the States and Territories, 48 in all, with the name of the State or Territory appearing over the seal. These seals start in the easterly window, and, beginning with the original States, follow in the order in which they signed the Constitution. After these come the States in the order in which they were admitted into the Union, closing up with the predestined States of New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma.

[To be continued.]

WILL MEET AT BUFFALO.

President Hirst announces the Annual Convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R. National president Catherine E. Hirst, in General Order, issued from Headquarters at Louisville, announces that the 11th annual Convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R. will be held in Buffalo, Aug. 23, 24, 25 and 26, during the National Encampment of the Grand Army. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Iroquois. Business sessions will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, corner Mohawk and Pearl streets.

The Committee on Credentials will be Mrs. Ross, National Secretary, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Laura A. Lemmon, Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Ada L. Shannon, Philadelphia, Pa. All members in good standing and all comrades who are members of the Order will be admitted to the different sessions. An informal reception under the auspices of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Buffalo will be held in Parlor E the evening of Aug. 24. During the year 50 new Circles have been organized.

American Bicyclists in Paris. At Paris it is easy enough to pick out the American woman among the fair bicyclists. The Frenchwoman usually wears bloomers—not knickerbockers, but bloomers, wide at the knees and neat-fitting over the hips. These have much the effect of short skirts, and are pretty and jaunty when they are well made, but very clumsy when they go wrong. The English woman rides in long, heavy skirts of the same length and width as her ordinary walking skirt, and of course is uncomfortable, and has to have her wheel reinforced with many heavy guards, to keep her skirts from becoming entangled. Even then she finds riding somewhat dangerous and very tiresome. The American woman comes the nearest to having the ideal costume for wheeling. Her skirts are none too short for modesty and are perfectly clear of the chain and pedals. She could ride without the chain guard, if she wishes, but she usually doesn't. She wears a short, close-fitting little jacket, pretty waist and ties, and a neat Fedora or sailor hat.

the vesture of his times; Kent holds his com-munaries in one hand, and Gibbon is represented with book and pen, in the act of recording history.

CHARACTERISTIC OF LIFE AND THOUGHT.

There are also eight columns set in front of the eight piers, symbolic of the principal characteristics of civilized life and thought. Religion analyzes a flower; Commerce is crowned with olive, holding in one hand a boat and in the other a locomotive; History has a book in her hand, viewing in a hand-glass the things which are behind her; Art bears a model of the Parthenon; Philosophy looks downward, in contemplation, a book in one hand; Poetry is a serious figure with the aspect of the tragic muse; Law has a scroll in hand, and stands beside a table of stone; Science uplifts a globe capped by a triangle

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S CANDIDATE.

Comrade John C. Linehan Coming Prominently to the Fore.

Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief John C. Linehan, of Portsmouth, N. H., who has received the unanimous endorsement of the New Hampshire Department for Commander-in-Chief, is well known in Grand Army circles throughout the country. He was born in Macroom, County Cork, Ireland, Feb. 9, 1840, and came with his parents to New Hampshire in 1849.

At 12 years of age he began to work for his living. At the age of 21 he enrolled for three years in the band of the 34th N. H., and served with his regiment at Washington, Annapolis, and on the coast of South Carolina until Aug. 31, 1862, when the regimental band was discharged by General Orders of the War Department.

While in the army he did his full duty as a musician, and when his regiment went into action, shouldered a musket and served in the ranks. He also assisted in bringing the wounded from the battlefield, and then served as a nurse in the field hospital until the men were transferred to general hospital. On his return to New Hampshire he was married, and soon began business, in which he continued successfully until 1891.

In 1875 he was active in organizing W. I. Brown Post, 31, serving as its first Commander, and has served two subsequent terms in the same office. Comrade Linehan served as Department Commander of New Hampshire two years, in 1883 and 1884; was one of the founders of the New Hampshire Veterans Association, serving as President two years, 1885 and 1886; was chosen Delegate to the National Encampment in 1873 and 1874; was member of the National Council of Administration in 1880 and 1881, and was elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief in 1887. He was a member of the National Pension Committee from 1884 to 1887; also a Director of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association from 1885 to 1895, and was instrumental in securing the State appropriation for the monuments at Gettysburg.

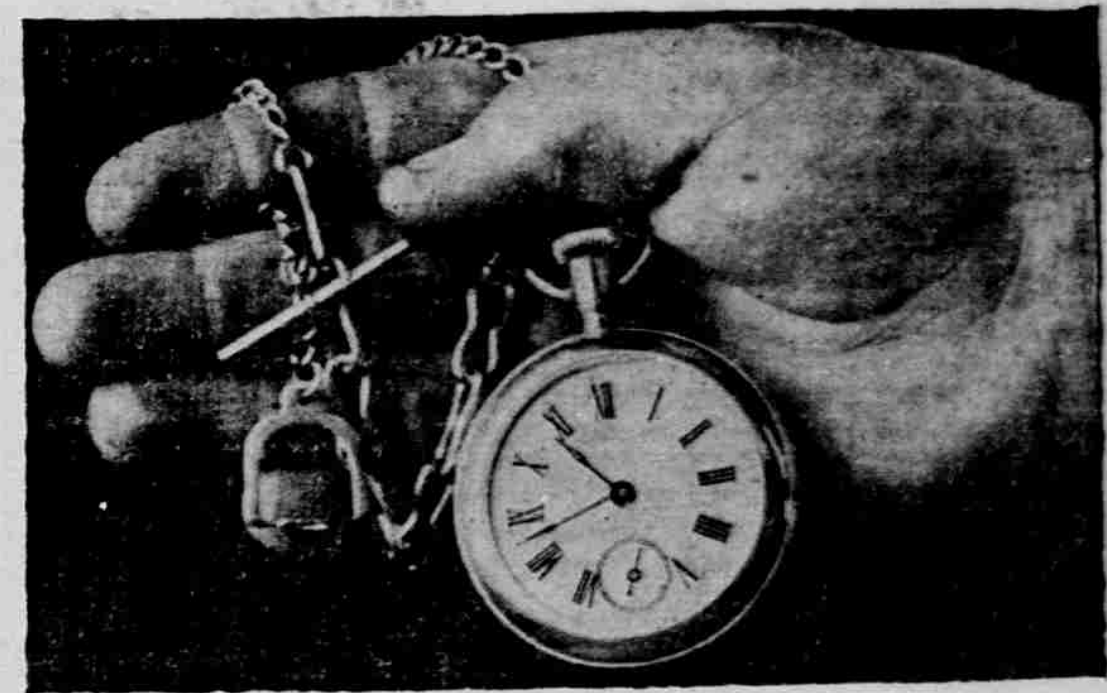


JOHN C. LINEHAN.

As a citizen he served as a member of the School Committee and as Councilman and Alderman. In 1884 he was appointed a Trustee of the State Industrial School, and has served continuously as such to the present time, being now President of the Board. He served the State as a member of the Governor's Council in 1887 and 1888, and the Nation in 1890 as a Special Agent of the Census Bureau. In 1890 he was appointed Insurance Commissioner of New Hampshire, and has served in that position to the present date. In this office he has shown executive ability and firmness in enforcing his decisions.

Comrade Linehan is self-educated. He has made so good use of his limited advantages that Dartmouth College, in 1887, conferred upon him the degree of A. M. for his literary labors. Comrade Linehan has a general disposition, which makes him a welcome guest everywhere. As a platform speaker he is in great demand for Campfires and all gatherings of the boys.

Such an Easy Way of Getting A Good Watch and Chain!



What It is and What is Said of It.

Was Offered a Good Price for It.

SMITH'S VALLEY, N. Y. May, 1897. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The watch came all right. It is a good one. I was offered \$3 for it the day after I received it, but it was not for sale, as I intend to keep it in memory of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Long may it prosper.

Respectfully yours, CHARLES B. WEEKS.

Easy for Everyone to Get It.

PLYMOUTH, ARK., April 30, 1897.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Received my watch in good order. I am very well pleased with it. Don't understand why anyone reading your offer should neglect to get up the small club of three and thus get this watch.

Yours truly, FRANKLIN WRIGHT.

Is Better Than Recommended.

CONWAY, ARK., May 1, 1897.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The watch is very satisfactory; much better than I expected. It is all, and more, than you recommended it to be.

Yours, etc., S. P. BECK.

Runs with a \$35 Watch.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Your paper and watch received. The watch keeps good time. It is better than I expected. It runs and keeps time with a \$35 watch. Thanking you for it, I remain, yours truly—W. A. APPELEY, Dover Plains, N. Y.

Keeps Perfect Time.

SEATON, ILL., April 28, 1897.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I received the watch, and found it as I expected. It keeps perfect time, runs regular, and is altogether a very good watch. I would encourage all others who have not tried to get the watch to do so as soon as they can. The chain which comes with it matches it exactly.—CHAS. A. LOGAN.

A Perfect Gem.

LAKEVILLE, CONN., April 29, 1897.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I received your premium watch. It surpasses anything I have ever received as a premium. It is a perfect gem. It keeps the best of time.—CHARLES H. BALL.

Address: THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. JEWELRY.

Any man who has the right to wear this jewelry ought to have some of it, or all of it. The wearing of it means vastly more than mere personal adornment—it means that the wearer bore himself manfully as a soldier in one of the greatest wars of modern times. See "Club-Raising Made Easy."



DESCRIPTION OF THE G. A. R. JEWELRY.

G. A. R. Sleeve Buttons.—These Sleeve Buttons are no cheap imitation. The disk is pearl-tinted enamel, and upon its face, in raised work of heavy rolled gold plate, is the eagle, cannon and cannon-balls constituting the upper portion of the Grand Army badge, with the letters G. A. R. engraved in a scroll beneath. The setting is also of gold plate, and by pressing on the button can be taken apart, thus making it easy to adjust it in the cuffs. In short, it is one of the most handsome, useful and valuable pieces of jewelry that has yet been devised. Sent to any address, postage prepaid—For a club of TWO new subscribers.

No. 291—Grand Army Charm.—is a watch charm composed of a Grand Army enameled star in a ring of rolled gold. This is just the thing for veterans.

No. 292—G. A. R. Badge Charm.—made of rolled gold plate. At the top are the double eagles in rolled gold. Below them a pointed gold cannon lying upon a pile of enameled cannon-balls. Directly below this is the United States flag made of red and blue enamel and rolled gold. Attached to the flag is the star containing the various military emblems so well known to our veterans. The whole charm is about two inches in length.

Free for a club of FOUR subscribers.

No. 502. G. A. R. Watch.—We have sold large numbers of this watch, and they have given entire satisfaction. The works are either WALTHAM or ELGIN, as the purchaser may choose. They contain seven valuable jewels, tempered steel springs, compensating expansion balance, patent safety pinion, stem-winding, and pendant-setting apparatus, full plate, a dust band that excludes every particle of dust, and all the latest and greatest improvements. The case is made of nickel silver, a composition just as handsome and durable as coin silver. On the back of this case is the "G. A. R." badge, the emblem of glorious service. We offer this really fine watch for a club of 15 yearly subscribers.

G. A. R. Ring.—Our specialty. Copyright. We have had made especially for us a Solid Gold Ring, with setting modeled after the Bronze Lapel Button of the G. A. R. The setting is made of black onyx, and the button is of gold, set in the onyx. Remember, this ring is not plated in any part, either band, shank or setting. Furnished in any size, delivered guaranteed. This makes a beautiful and suitable present for any veteran.

Sent as a premium for a club of 12 subscribers.

No. 5. National Watch Chain.—We have had made specially for subscribers a Watch Chain which is to be a token of personal service by its wearers in defense of their country. In the center is the star of the Grand Army, and on either side are the crossed cannons. It is made of heavy rolled gold, warranted for 10 years' constant wear.

This chain will be sent as a premium for a club of TEN yearly subscribers.

No. 9. Victoria G. A. R. Chain. The cut shows the latest novelty for wives and other fair relatives of G. A. R. comrades. It is 14-karat rolled gold plate, warranted for 10 years' constant wear. The ground is enameled in red and blue, with the figures in gold. This chain and charm will be sent to any address, free, for a club of six yearly subscribers.

No. 120. "The Same Canteen" Charm. No. 120 is an old friend in new dress, which needs no introduction. It is a fac-simile of an old canteen carried from Antietam to Appomattox. It is heavy rolled-gold plate, designed especially for us. It is sent, postpaid, as a premium for a club of TWO yearly subscribers.

It will look well on any veteran's watch-chain.

CLUB-RAISING MADE EASY.

DEAR COMRADES: Each old or present subscriber who gets us one or more new subscribers during the month of August will receive (if he requests them), postpaid, two books, "The Cannoneer" and "Capturing a Locomotive." The new subscribers will also receive them, and the promise of these two great books makes it an easy matter to get their subscriptions.

We know how highly you esteem THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and how you work for it, keeping it ahead of most all other weekly papers in point of circulation. We know, too, how surprised some of you are, at times, when you are getting up clubs, to run across some people who do not fully appreciate THE TRIBUNE—who, indeed, are inclined to dispute your statement that it is the best paper published on the face of the earth. Well, there are such people. But let us tell you this: If you once get them to take the paper, they soon come around to your opinion and subscribe year after year with great regularity.

Now this situation suggests a question: Why not offer subscribers such big inducements that the club-raiser will succeed with every person solicited?

With this end in view we have made the offer you will see elsewhere on this page of giving two large books, "The Cannoneer" and "Capturing a Locomotive," to everyone who subscribes during the month of August.

We intend, also, to send these two books with every premium sent to a club-raiser. That is, in addition to the premium he works for and earns, whether it be large or small, we will send these two books as a present. We never forget old friends when entering a watermelon.

Surely this makes club-raising easy. All you have to do with persons solicited to subscribe is to show them the paper and its attractions, describe the free books (or let them read about them in the paper), and take their dollars. Remit the dollars, with their full addresses, to us, and we will do the rest: that is, we will send to each address the two books at once and the paper for a year, and to you we will send the books also, and the premiums, all postpaid.

All comrades who are at present working for clubs may offer these two books to each subscriber. This enables them to promptly complete the clubs they are working for, however large. Comrades, just try for clubs now. You will surely succeed.

Great Offer During August.

These two Great War Books, never before sold for less than \$1.50 each, absolutely free and postpaid to every subscriber, new or old, who sends us \$1, either direct or through Club-Raisers, for a Year's Subscription before Sept. 1. You get both books.

CAPTURING A LOCOMOTIVE.

A True History of the Most Thrilling and Romantic Secret Service of the Late War.

By REV. WILLIAM PITTENGER, One of the actors in the strange scenes described, and now a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Illustrated With Portraits and Wood-Cuts, 350 Pages.

THE STORY OF THE BOOK.

HIS IS, UNDOUBTEDLY, THE MOST thrilling book of the great civil war. The enterprise described possesses all the unity of a drama from the first plunge of the actors into the enemy's country, through all their adventures and changing fortunes, until the few survivors stood once more under the old flag. No single war story vividly presents so many of the hidden, underground elements of the struggle against rebellion as this. From beginning to end the reader's attention never wavers, and he rises from the perusal feeling almost as if he had again lived through those terrible days. The adventures traversed the Confederacy in all directions; some perished as spies, all suffered terribly, and the wonder is that any escaped alive.

Three events narrated in the story of this expedition are unparalleled either in ancient or modern warfare. No writer of romance would dare invent the capture of a crowded railroad train in the midst of an enemy's camp by a band of twenty men, armed soldiers who had journeyed hundreds of miles from their own lines. The subsequent escape of part of the same band by seizing an armed guard almost in sight of a regiment of foes, and stealthily crossing the whole breadth of the Confederacy in different directions, is equally marvelous; while the sad tragedy that occurred at Atlanta is freshly and vividly remembered by the inhabitants of that beautiful city after the lapse of more than twenty years. The claims of this whole "Railroad Adventure" to be regarded as the most remarkable episode of the civil war has never been disputed.

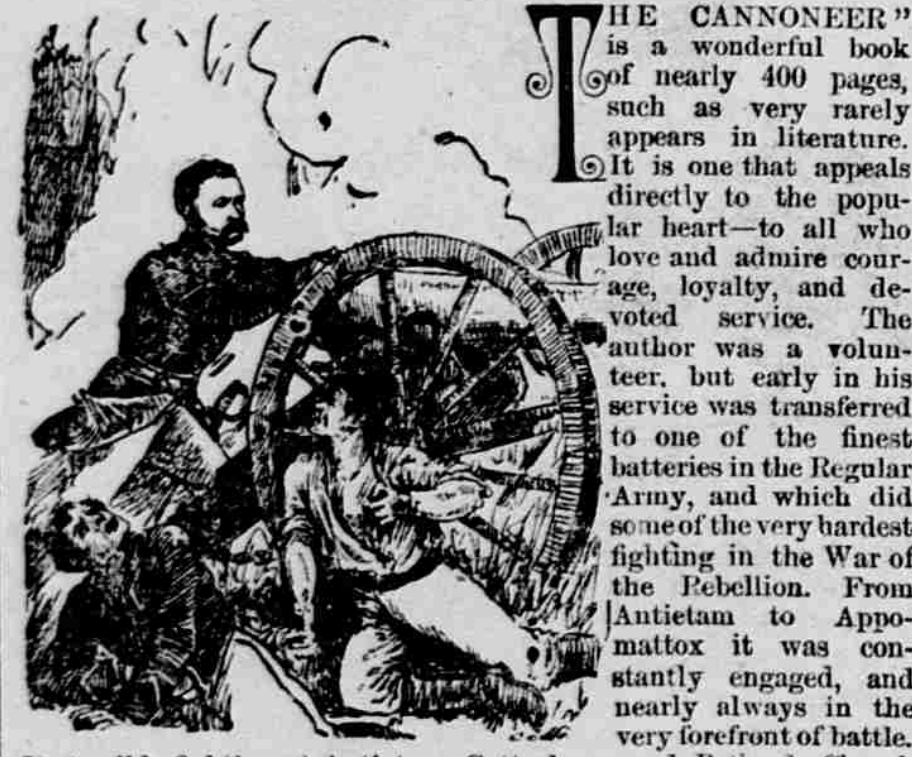
TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Chapter I. A Secret Military Expedition. II. Midnight Consultation. III. Companions and Incidents. IV. A Locomotive and Train Captured. V. Unforeseen Hindrances. VI. A Terrible Railroad Chase. VII. A Night in the Woods. VIII. In the Enemy's Power. IX. Other Captures. X. A Horrible Prison. XI. Lights and Shadows of Prison. XII. The First Tragedy. XIII. A Confederate Court-Martial. XIV. The Crowning Horror. XV. Prison Religion. XVI. Liberty or Death. XVII. Romantic Escapes. XVIII. From Atlanta to the Gulf. XIX. From Atlanta to Richmond. XX. Liberty and Castle Thunder. XXI. Sickness and Liberty.

Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

"THE CANNONEER."

BY AUGUSTUS BUELL. Story of a Private Soldier. FULLY AND GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED.



THE CANNONEER is a wonderful book of nearly 400 pages, such as very rarely appears in literature. It is one that appeals directly to the popular heart—to all who love and admire courage, loyalty, and devoted service. The author was a volunteer, but early in his service was transferred to one of the finest batteries in the Regular Army, and which did some of the very hardest fighting in the War of the Rebellion. From Antietam to Appomattox it was constantly engaged, and nearly always in the very forefront of battle.

1. The real life and experiences of a private soldier in a fighting battery. 2. Wonderfully fresh and vivid descriptions of the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania; the terrible fighting from there to the James River; the short-range duel with a rebel battery, which was destroyed; the assaults on the rebel lines at Petersburg; the months of fighting and digging in front of that stronghold; the battles of Opequan and Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah Valley; the decisive little battle at Five Forks, which forced Lee out of his works; the relentless pursuit of the rebel army, and the surrender at Appomattox. All this is clearly told. 3. Carefully-drawn diagrams of the various battlefields, corrected from the War Department's surveys. 4. A vast number of new facts and figures regarding those battles, the numbers of the opposing forces, the organizations on both sides, and the losses.

ADDRESS THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.